1	CLAIMS
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- 3 What is claimed is:
- 4 1. A refrigerator having a compressor for compressing a coolant, a radiator for
- 5 radiating heat from the coolant, a flow control valve for regulating the flow volume of
- 6 the coolant, and an evaporator for evaporating the coolant, characterized in that the
- 7 refrigerator includes:
- a coolant cooling means for cooling the coolant; and
- 9 a heat-exchange-amount control means for controlling the amount of heat 10 exchanged in the coolant cooling means; wherein
- the coolant is circulated through the compressor, the radiator, the coolant cooling means, the flow control valve, and the evaporator, in that sequence.

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- 14 2. A refrigerator as recited in claim 1, utilizing a nonflammable coolant whose global
- 15 warming potential is lower than that of chlorofluorocarbon, wherein the coolant
- 16 cooling means includes:
- a second compressor for compressing a second coolant whose energy consumption efficiency is higher than that of the coolant;
- a condenser for radiating heat from the second coolant;
- a second flow control valve for regulating the flow volume of the second coolant; and
- a second evaporator for evaporating, by means of heat from the coolant, the second coolant; wherein
- the second coolant is circulated through the second compressor, the condenser, the second flow control valve, and the second evaporator, in that sequence.

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- 27 3. A refrigerator as recited in claim 1, the compressor having an intermediary-pressure
- 28 inlet for drawing in the coolant during compressing, the refrigerator further
- 29 comprising:
- a gas-liquid separator for separating into gas and liquid the coolant as

1	outputted from the flow control valve;
2	a bypass pipe for introducing into the intermediary-pressure inlet part or all of
3	the coolant gas separated by the gas-liquid separator; and
4	a third flow control valve for regulating the flow volume of the coolant as
5	outputted from the gas-liquid separator and inputted into the evaporator.
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7	4. A refrigerator as recited in claim 1, further comprising:
8	a third compressor for compressing the coolant as compressed by the
9	compressor;
10	a gas-liquid separator for separating into gas and liquid the coolant as
11	outputted from the flow control valve;
12	a bypass pipe for introducing into the third compressor part or all of the
13	coolant gas separated by the gas-liquid separator; and
14	a third flow control valve for regulating the flow volume of the coolant as
15	outputted from the gas-liquid separator and inputted into the evaporator; wherein
16	the coolant as outputted from the third compressor is inputted into the
17	radiator.
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19	5. A refrigerator as recited in claim 1, further comprising:
20	a third radiator for radiating heat from the coolant as outputted from the
21	compressor; and
22	a third compressor for compressing the coolant in a state in which heat of the
23	coolant has been radiated away by the third radiator; wherein
24	the coolant is flowed through the third radiator, the third compressor, and the
25	radiator, in that sequence.
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27	6. A refrigerator as recited in claim 2, further comprising:
28	a third compressor for compressing the coolant as compressed by the
29	compressor; and
30	a third heat exchanger for exchanging heat between the coolant and the

1	second coolant; wherein
2	the coolant as outputted from the compressor is flowed through the third heat
3	exchanger, the third compressor, and the radiator, in that sequence, and
4	the second coolant as outputted from the second evaporator is flowed through
5	the third heat exchanger, and the second compressor, in that sequence.
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7	7. A refrigerator as recited in claim 2, further comprising:
8	a third compressor for compressing the coolant as compressed by the
9	compressor;
10	a third heat exchanger for exchanging heat between the coolant and the
11	second coolant; and
12	a forth flow control valve for regulating the flow volume of the second coolant
13	flowing in the third heat exchanger; wherein
14	the coolant as outputted from the compressor is flowed through the third heat
15	exchanger, the third compressor, and the radiator, in that sequence, and
16	part of the second coolant as outputted from the condenser is flowed through
17	the forth flow control valve, the third heat exchanger, and the second compressor, in
18	that sequence.
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20	8. A refrigerator as recited in claim 1, wherein the heat-exchange-amount control
21	means includes:
22	a drying ratio estimation means for estimating, by a measured value using a
23	predetermined sensor, a drying ratio that is a ratio between a drying rate of the
24	coolant at the exit of the flow control valve and a drying rate when the coolant at the
25	exit of the radiator is decompressed to its evaporation temperature;
26	a drying ratio control range determination means for determining a control
27	range of the drying ratio, so that a COP value is obtained, in which the difference
28	between the value and the maximum value obtained when the drying ratio is varied
29	under predetermined operational conditions is within a predetermined range; and

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a control means for controlling the amount of heat exchanged in the coolant

cooling means, so that the drying ratio estimated by the drying ratio estimation means 1 2 is within the control range. 3 9. A refrigerator as recited in claim 2, wherein the heat-exchange-amount control 4 5 means includes: a drying-ratio estimation means for estimating, by a measured value using a 6 predetermined sensor, a drying ratio that is a ratio between a drying rate of the 7 coolant at the exit of the flow control valve and a drying rate when the coolant at the 8 exit of the radiator is decompressed to its evaporation temperature; 9 a drying-ratio control-range determination means for determining a control 10 range of the drying ratio, so that a COP value is obtained, in which the difference 11 between the value and the maximum value obtained when the drying ratio is varied 12 under predetermined operational conditions is within a predetermined range; and 13 a control means for controlling the flow volume of the second coolant flowing 14 in the coolant cooling means, so that the drying ratio estimated by the drying-ratio 15 estimation means is within the control range. 16 17 10. A refrigerator as recited in either claim 8 or claim 9, wherein the predetermined 18 19 sensor includes: at least one of a first pressure-measuring means for measuring pressure of the 20 coolant between the exit of the flow control valve and the entrance of the evaporator, 21 and a first temperature-measuring means for measuring temperature of the coolant at 22 23 the exit of the flow control valve; a second pressure measuring means for measuring pressure of the coolant 24 between the compressor and the flow control valve; 25 a second temperature-measuring means for measuring temperature of the 26 coolant at the entrance of the flow control valve; and 27 a third temperature measuring means for measuring temperature of the 28

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coolant at the exit of the radiator.

1	11. A refrigerator as recited in either claim 8 or claim 9, wherein the predetermined
2	sensor includes:
3	a first temperature measuring means for measuring temperature of the
4	coolant at the exit of the flow control valve;
5	a second temperature measuring means for measuring temperature of the
6.	coolant at the entrance of the flow control valve;
7	a third temperature measuring means for measuring temperature of the
8	coolant at the exit of the radiator;
9	a forth temperature-measuring means for measuring temperature of the
10	coolant at the entrance of the radiator; and
11	a fifth temperature measuring means for measuring temperature of the
12	coolant at the entrance of the compressor.
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14	12. A refrigerator as recited in claim 1, further comprising:
15	a second temperature-measuring means for measuring flow-control-valve
16	entrance temperature as coolant temperature at the entrance of the flow control valve;
17	wherein the heat-exchange-amount control means includes:
18	a flow-control-valve-entrance-temperature control-range determination means
19	for determining a control range of the flow-control-valve entrance temperature, so that
20	a COP value is obtained, in which the difference between the value and the maximum
21	value obtained when the flow-control-valve entrance temperature is varied under
22	predetermined operational conditions is within a predetermined range; and
23	a control means for controlling the amount of heat exchanged in the coolant
24	cooling means, so that the coolant temperature measured by the second
25	temperature-measuring means is within the control range.
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27	13. A refrigerator as recited in claim 2, further comprising:
28	a second temperature-measuring means for measuring flow-control-valve
29	entrance temperature as coolant temperature at the entrance of the flow control valve

wherein the heat-exchange-amount control means includes:

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a flow-control-valve-entrance-temperature control-range determination means for determining a control range of the flow-control-valve entrance temperature, so that a COP value is obtained, in which the difference between the value and the maximum value obtained when the flow-control-valve entrance temperature is varied under predetermined operational conditions is within a predetermined range; and

a control means for controlling the flow volume of the second coolant flowing in the coolant cooling means, so that the coolant temperature measured by the second temperature measuring means is within the control range.

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14. A refrigerator as recited in claim 1, further comprising:

a third temperature-measuring means for measuring coolant temperature at the exit of the radiator; wherein the heat-exchange-amount control means includes:

a flow-control-valve-entrance-temperature estimation means for estimating, by the temperature measured by the third temperature-measuring means and the amount of heat exchanged in the coolant cooling means, flow-control-valve entrance temperature as coolant temperature at the entrance of the flow control valve;

a flow-control-valve-entrance-temperature control-range determination means for determining a control range of the flow-control-valve entrance temperature, so that a COP value is obtained, in which the difference between the value and the maximum value obtained when the flow-control-valve entrance temperature is varied under predetermined operational conditions is within a predetermined range; and

a control means for controlling the amount of heat exchanged in the coolant cooling means, so that the flow-control-valve entrance temperature estimated by the flow-control-valve-entrance-temperature estimation means is within the control range.

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15. A refrigerator as recited in claim 2, further comprising:

a third temperature-measuring means for measuring coolant temperature at the exit of the radiator; wherein the heat-exchange-amount control means includes:

a flow-control-valve-entrance-temperature estimation means for estimating, by the temperature measured by the third temperature-measuring means and the

amount of heat exchanged in the coolant cooling means, temperature at the entrance of the flow control valve as coolant temperature at the entrance of the flow control valve;

a flow-control-valve-entrance-temperature control-range determination means for determining a control range of the flow-control-valve entrance temperature, so that a COP value is obtained, in which the difference between the value and the maximum value obtained when the flow-control-valve entrance temperature is varied under predetermined operational conditions is within a predetermined range; and

a control means for controlling the flow volume of the second coolant flowing in the coolant cooling means, so that the flow-control-valve entrance temperature estimated by the flow-control-valve-entrance-temperature estimation means is within the control range.

16. A refrigerator as recited in either claim 8 or claim 9, further comprising:

at least either a first pressure-measuring means for measuring pressure of the coolant between the exit of the flow control valve and the entrance of the evaporator, or a first temperature-measuring means for measuring temperature of the coolant at the exit of the flow control valve; wherein

the drying-ratio control-range determination means determines a control range of the drying ratio, using either the coolant pressure measured by the first pressure-measuring means or the coolant temperature measured by the first temperature-measuring means.

17. A refrigerator as recited in either claim 8 or claim 9, further comprising:

a second pressure-measuring means for measuring pressure of the coolant between the exit of the radiator and the entrance of the flow control valve; wherein

the drying-ratio control-range determination means determines a control range of the drying ratio, using the coolant pressure measured by the second pressure-measuring means.

18. A refrigerator as recited in any one of claims 14 to 17, further comprising:

at least one of the first pressure-measuring means for measuring pressure of the coolant between the exit of the flow control valve and the entrance of the evaporator, and the first temperature-measuring means for measuring temperature of the coolant at the exit of the flow control valve; wherein

the flow-control-valve-entrance-temperature control-range determination means determines a control range of the temperature at the entrance of the flow control valve, using either the coolant pressure measured by the first pressure-measuring means or the coolant temperature measured by the first temperature-measuring means.

19. A refrigerator as recited in any one of claims 14 to 17, further comprising:

a second pressure-measuring means for measuring pressure of the coolant between the exit of the radiator and the entrance of the flow control valve; wherein

the flow-control-valve-entrance-temperature control-range determination means determines a control range of the temperature at the entrance of the flow control valve, using the coolant pressure measured by the second pressure-measuring means.

20. An air conditioner having a compressor for compressing a coolant, a four-way valve for switching the direction in which the coolant as outputted from the compressor flows, an outdoor heat exchanger for exchanging heat between the coolant and outdoor air, a flow control valve for regulating the flow volume of the coolant, and an indoor heat exchanger for exchanging heat between the coolant and indoor air, characterized in that the air conditioner includes:

a coolant cooling/heating means for cooling as well as heating the coolant; and a heat-exchange-amount control means for controlling the amount of heat exchanged in the coolant cooling/heating means; wherein

when the air conditioner is being operated for cooling, the coolant is circulated through the compressor, the outdoor heat exchanger, the coolant cooling/heating

means, the flow control valve, and the indoor heat exchanger, in that sequence, and 1 when the air conditioner is being operated for warming, the coolant is 2 circulated through the compressor, the indoor heat exchanger, the flow control valve, 3 the coolant cooling/heating means, and the outdoor heat exchanger, in that sequence. 4 5 21. An air conditioner as recited in claim 20, utilizing a nonflammable coolant whose 6 7 global warming potential is lower than that of chlorofluorocarbon, wherein the coolant 8 cooling/heating means includes: a second compressor for compressing a second coolant whose energy 9 consumption efficiency is higher than that of the coolant; 10 a second four-way valve for switching the direction in which the second coolant 11 as outputted from the second compressor flows; 12 a first heat exchanger for exchanging heat between the second coolant and 13 14 outdoor air; a second flow control valve for regulating the flow volume of the second 15 coolant; and 16 a second heat exchanger for exchanging heat between the coolant and the 17 second coolant; wherein 18 when the air conditioner is being operated for cooling, the second coolant is 19 circulated through the second compressor, the first heat exchanger, the second flow 20 control valve, and the second heat exchanger, in that sequence, and 21 when the air conditioner is being operated for warming, the second coolant is 22 circulated through the second compressor, the second heat exchanger, the second flow 23 control valve, and the first heat exchanger, in that sequence. 24 25 22. An air conditioner as recited in claim 20, the compressor having an 26 intermediary-pressure inlet for drawing in the coolant during compressing, the air 27 28 conditioner further comprising:

inputting into and outputting from the indoor heat exchanger;

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a third flow control valve for regulating the flow volume of the coolant

a gas-liquid separator for separating into gas and liquid the coolant; and 1 a bypass pipe for introducing into the intermediary pressure inlet part or all of 2 the coolant gas separated by the gas-liquid separator; wherein 3 when the air conditioner is being operated for cooling, the coolant is circulated 4 through the flow control valve, the gas-liquid separator, the third flow control valve, 5 6 and the indoor heat exchanger, in that sequence, and when the air conditioner is being operated for warming, the coolant is 7 circulated through the indoor heat exchanger, the third flow control valve, the 8 gas-liquid separator, and the flow control valve, in that sequence. 9 10 23. An air conditioner as recited in claim 20, further comprising: 11 a third compressor for compressing the coolant as compressed by the 12 13 compressor; 14 a third flow control valve for regulating the flow volume of the coolant inputting into and outputting from the indoor heat exchanger; 15 a gas-liquid separator for separating into gas and liquid the coolant; and 16 a bypass pipe for introducing into the third compressor part or all of the 17 coolant gas separated by the gas-liquid separator; wherein: 18 the coolant as outputted from the third compressor is inputted into the 19 four-way valve, and 20 21 when the air conditioner is being operated for cooling, the coolant is flowed through the flow control valve, the gas-liquid separator, the third flow control valve, 22 and the indoor heat exchanger, in that sequence, meanwhile, when the air conditioner 23 is being operated for warming, the coolant is flowed through the indoor heat exchanger, 24 the third flow control valve, the gas-liquid separator, and the flow control valve, in that 25 26 sequence. 27 24. An air conditioner as recited in claim 20, further comprising: 28 a third radiator for radiating heat from the coolant as outputted from the

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compressor; and

1	a third compressor for compressing the coolant in a state in which heat of the
2	coolant has been radiated away by the third radiator; and
3	a flow-route changing means for inputting into the third radiator the coolant
4	as outputted from the compressor when the air conditioner is being operated for
5	cooling, and for inputting into the third compressor when the air conditioner is being
6	operated for warming.
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8	25. An air conditioner as recited in claim 21, further comprising:
9	a third compressor for compressing the coolant as compressed by the
10	compressor;
11	a third heat exchanger for exchanging heat between the coolant and the
12	second coolant; and
13	a flow-route changing means for flowing the coolant as outputted from the
14	compressor through the third heat exchanger and the third compressor, in that
15	sequence, when the air conditioner is being operated for cooling, and into the third
16	compressor when the air conditioner is being operated for warming; wherein
17	the coolant as outputted from the third compressor is inputted into the
18	four-way valve, and the second coolant as outputted from the second heat exchanger is
19	flowed through the third heat exchanger and the second compressor, in that sequence.
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21	26. An air conditioner as recited in claim 21, further comprising:
22	a third compressor for compressing the coolant as compressed by the
23	compressor;
24	a third heat exchanger for exchanging heat between the coolant and the
25	second coolant; and
26	a forth flow control valve for regulating the flow volume of the second coolant
27	flowing in the third heat exchanger; wherein
28	the coolant as outputted from the compressor is flowed through the third heat
29	exchanger, the third compressor, and the four-way valve, in that sequence, and
30	part of the second coolant as outputted from the first heat exchanger is flowed

- 1 through the forth flow control valve, the third heat exchanger, and the second
- 2 compressor, in that sequence.